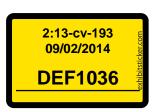
Crawford v. Marion County Election Board (Indiana Case) 553 U.S. 181 (2008)

## **Summary**

- State of Indiana passes law requiring all voters to show a government-issued photo ID when voting in primary or general election. (2005)
  - No photo ID required to register to vote.
  - State offered free photo ID to qualified voters able to establish residence and identity.
- District Court granted summary judgment for state, saying that there had been no "evidence of a single, individual Indiana resident who will be unable to vote as a result" of the law or who will have their right to vote unduly burdened by the requirements of the law. (2006)
  - Additionally, the evidence presented that almost 100,000 voters did not have photo ID as "utterly incredible and unreliable..."
- Court of Appeals (7th Cir.) affirmed, stating that the burden on voters was offset by the benefit of reducing the risk of fraud. (2007)

## **Opinion (Stevens)**

- This bill would enhance the integrity of the State voting system for all Texans and make the voting process more reliable.
  - "[T]he general rule [is] that 'evenhanded restrictions that protect the integrity and reliability of the electoral process itself' are not invidious and satisfy the standard set forth in *Harper*."
    - 553 U.S. at 6 (citing Harper v. Virginia Bd. of Elections, 383 U.S. 663, 788 n. 9 (1966)).



- Legitimate and relevant state interests can justify a slight burden on voters.
  - 553 U.S. at 7.
  - Indiana's goals "relevant to the State's interest in protecting the integrity and reliability of the electoral process." (THESE ARE APPLICABLE IN TEXAS ALSO.)
    - Deterring and detecting voter fraud;
    - Improving and modernizing election procedures;
    - State's particular interest in preventing voter fraud; and
    - Safeguarding voter confidence.
- Carter-Baker Report
  - Congress (through HAVA and NVRA) "believes that photo ID is one effective method of establishing a voter's qualification to vote and that the integrity of elections is enhanced through improved thechnology."
    - 553 U.S. at 9.
  - From Carter-Baker: "Photo identification cards currently are needed to board a plane, enter federal buildings, and cash a check. Voting is equally important."
    - Can be argued that voting is MORE important than these issues listed.
    - 553 U.S. at 10.
- Photo ID is a low burden for voters to endure.
  - Photo ID cards issued by Indiana are free.
    - As they are under SB 14.
  - Inconvenience of trip to get the ID, gathering the documents, and posing for a photo "SURELY does not qualify as a substantial burden on the right to

vote, or even represent a significant increase over the usual burdens of voting." 553 U.S. at 15 (emphasis added).

- Similar to SB 14.
- Burden is mitigated by the ability to cast provisional ballots that will ultimately be counted. 553 U.S. at 16.
  - As they will be with SB 14.

## - Balancing Test

- Court will not weigh burdens of "a small number of voters who may experience a special burden under the statute" and weigh "their burdens against the State's broad interests in protecting election integrity."
- Facial challenge fails where statute has "plainly legitimate sweep."
- Broad application to ALL Indiana voters imposes only a limited burden on voters' rights.
- When evaluating a neutral, nondiscriminatory regulation of voting procedure, '[w]e must keep in mind that "'[a] ruling of unconstitutionality frustrates the intent of the elected representatives of the people.'"
  - 553 U.S. at 19 (citing Ayotte v. Planned Parenthood of Northern New Eng., 546 U.S. 320, 329 (2006)).

## - Partisanship

- If a nondiscriminatory law is supported by valid neutral justifications, those should not be disregarded simply because partisan interests may have provided one motivation for the votes of individual legislators.
  - 553 U.S. at 20.

- Justice John Paul Stevens ("Liberal Lion" of the Supreme Court) penned this opinion.
- President Jimmy Carter (in the Carter-Baker Report) endorses the idea of voter ID.
  - Voting as a most important social function should require some ID.